

Harvest Thoughts.

Then lusty August brings the purpling grape, And all the tendrilled branches of the vine Are rich with promise of the coming wine—then Summer faints and Autumn's finers shape he ripening grain in rustling fields that drape The laughing plain or heaven aspiring hill—the glowing apples fragrant theenes spill, and luscious juices from pale pears escape—

Then swells the heart with memories of old days,
And dreams of those to come like mists arise.
Between the soul and cold or cruel skies.
While store of mellowed thought the mind repays.
And thus, ere winds grow bleak and senses sere,
Are yielded up twin harvests of the year.

Elliabeth Hutchings Smith, in the Woman's Home
Comments.

word be with the moment. The yellow most is everywhere. In gown, hat and bonne in neckwear, yelis and gloves—
isn't an easy shade to wear by anymans, and yet a number of the late seast effects which combine it are entirely cirming and becoming. Shirt waists in yilow linen are clever both with blonder defented before the word out. Steel and crystal were given more to soften them at the chin. Morning frocks in ecru linen are lovely with affecta of white embroidery, with yellow alenciennes, etc. Saffron colored wash lks built in shirt waist pattern with full louse front and horizontal rows of tucks reming a yoke are very new.

Very lovely, too, are hats for wear with jees yellow waists trimmed in yellow flowers. During the past few weeks artificial rimoses and daffodlis have given way to assess of nasturtiums—which are much ewer in the line. A blue Leghorn worn at the are plaited to the late that and steel behind, above a single narrow box plait over the tournure, from beneath which, half way down the sheath skirt of taffeta, the folds of the softly trailing skirt spread out. Steel and crystal were lavishly used on some ivory lace that was appliqued in slender sprays half way up the skirt all about. The plain blue sleeves were in the most exaggerated sabet shape, effective from their slimmess and simplicity.

Built of close, narrow, encircling plaits of blush pink satin is another young girl's bodice for dancing, the skirt of white tulle over pale coral tille, the shoulder straps of pink and white poppies in large rosette-like masses, while a belt of black velvet gives a chic touch.

The summer evening wrap is almost invariably of a transparent material, but rendered opaque by layer upon layer of several dered opaque by layer upon layer of several transparent material. lasses of hasturtiums—which are much ewer in the line. A bjue Leghorn worn at pring Lake last week was entirely en-hanting done with two huge clusters of hese blossoms. And the neckwear—in this he yellow shades range from palest lemon but to a red orange.

to a red orange. I know a clever woman who invested yesrday in a front of daffodil silk with stock
ad jabot of white mousseline de sole, at
the fame moment she bought for one of
r daughters a stock and French buckled
iw of intense orange ribbon. Gloves,
o, are showing the yellow badge of courge. The yellow undressed kid we have
iways with us. These, although never
marter than at the present moment, are
othing new. But recently glazed kids in
ellow have appeared. Mousquetaire shades
ire best. These are the great chic of the
moment to accompany the summer tailormade gown.

gown. past few days have brought out a The past few days have brought out a great variety of these dainty neck pieces which fit down over the stock collar on either side and put such a dash of freshness into a gown in midsummer. There is now a delicious variety, even in the white affairs of this build. They come in lawn and in linen. They vary in width from half an inch or less to three inches, and they are lovelified with openwork, white embroidery, yellow and white Valenciennes.

Lately, grass linen pieces have appeared. lately grass linen pieces have appeared, intended for wear with a gown or waist of grass linen. These are wonderfully dainty, either with very narrow inserted borders of white embroidery or with insertions and outer borders of lemon colored Valenci-

Women who are excellent prophets n such matters say that these handker-chief collars are sure to be used right chead-not only through August, but into the fall and winter.

They are cheap; they are easily made and they add a cool touch to the throat of a gown which nothing else seems able to

give so cleverly.

A slim young woman whom I met on the piazza of a country club one night was carrying in both hands the long, slim folds Retween the soul and cold or creal skies. While store of melhowed thought the mild repays. And thus, ere winds grow bleak and senses sere, —Elizabeth Blutchings Smith, in the Woman's Hone Companie.

The lake bolero has developed into the lace coal—a close-fitting, trim-looking little jacket of guipure or a Russian blouse effect, in some delicious oid "point." They are coming in steadily for wear this autumn and winter. Worn with last season they are a through the season in the turn of a hand, it is almost impossible to describe them or to enumerate all the little differences—all the dextrout little turn of a hand, it is almost impossible to describe them or to enumerate all the little differences—all the dextrout little turns and twists which make each fethcoming affair prettier than its predecesor. You must go and look at them for yoffself to realize how a dozen kinds of lacemay be used in a dozen ways and be rawsant each time.

The guipures and embroideries used are of sevral tones of yellow, white and coffee brown I saw a couple of very smart black coats with large designs of fleur de lys. Wornwith silk gowns or waists, these lace jacket make a clever choice for an afternoon reception, musicale or maintee. Several oithe prettiest seen, so far, are opened down he front and are fitted out with a great uche or jabot of soft silk, chiffon or mousiline de sole, which falls out at the through and hangs to the belt line.

War a dash of yellow these days if you wold be with the moment. The yellow not is everywhere. In gown, hat and bour with your pursestring—and build yourself sound the summer of the late seas of the coats with any kind of satisfactory statics. The money depends so utterly on twestiety of the lace and the cut of the jack. Each little item of change alters the rice of your bill. But, in any case, if you and tafford to buy lace—with your pursestring—and build your-pursestring—and build your-pursestring—and build your-pursestring—and build your-pursestring—and build your-pursestring—and build your-purs of her diaphanous skirts, her shoulders

variably of a transparent material, but rendered opaque by layer upon layer of several tones or colors. Sometimes they are plaited, sometimes shirred, sometimes ruffled, aiways flounced and always fluffy and graceful, and giving just the right amount of warmth on an August evening. And even against a cool east wind it is surprising how much warmth the thin layers and foamy ruffles give about the bare shoulders and throat.

Lace capes are very smart, and are often quite unlined, save for that part which covers the decolletage, where there is a yoke effect with a high color.

One of the lovellest models for a dancing frock is a princess undersilp of satin foul-

yoke effect with a high color.

One of the loveliest models for a dancing frock is a princess underslip of satin foulard or taffeta and a shirred slik muslin polonaise, long and rounded in front, shorter behind and finished with a deep flounce of lace. They muslin ruches trim the overskirt at intervals, and shirrings of muslin and a lace collar build the bodice, which is guiltless of sleeves. On the side of the bust there is a buckle and a rosette of ribbon or muslin, with two long hems to the hem of the skirt.

Sometimes this plaited muslin polonaise is long behind and open and short in front like a cutaway jacket, a design that is seen, too, very often in rare lace, in embroidered Indian muslin, or in guipure.

Quite a change from the long sashes is a broad belt of satin which was worn the other evening, the satin folded twice about in high taut plaits, and the pointed ends linally fastening in front at the lowest edge of the belt under a broad buckle or brooch. It is sweetly fetching on a fluffy muslin or lace.

Polka dotted white silk muslin makes a

edge of the belt under a broad buckle or brooch. It is sweetly fetching on a fluffy mouter borders of lemon colored Valenciennes.

If you want an especially dainty pair for wear with a gingham i.rock, spend 25 cents on a linen pocket handkerchief which has a half-inch border in blue, pink, yellow or lavender (color as the gown may require). Some of the daintiest of these neck pieces at present are built from handkerchiefs, They are cut exactly as if made from raw material, except that your border is ready and half the work over.

A pair fer use with a morning costume at ablack bordered handkerchief and a half yard of pretty Valenciennes to edge the black.

The greater number of the colored effects have colored borders only, surrounding the past week in solid blues, plaks, lavenders and yellows—the lighter shades.

Again there are some fetching little suggestions with borders in polka dots and stripes and Scotch plats.

If you want an especially dainty, the problem of white satis foulard with broad framed of embroidered muslin that reach from the round decelletage to the heat waist. The embroidery is some and introduced white satin to make the waist. The embroidery is some and introduced from the round decelletage to the heat.

A pair for use with a morning costume at present are built from handkerchiefs, there panels down the front, two down the trailing back. About the decolletage there is a tiny platting of white satin rosettes covering one shoulders are trap, some pink roses as to shoulder strap, some pink roses the other.

A dainty, girlish frock of ruffled white tuile as to skirt and of roses as to shoulder strap, some pink roses the other.

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A dainty, girlish frock of print are trap, or trap, in thout the firm of the fi



PINK LINEN, TRIMMED WITH LACE AND BLACK VELVET RIBBON.

UNDER THE GREENWOOD TREE. THE WELL DRESSED WOMAN. HOUSEKEEPING IN CUBA

a-Camping She Would

The bicycle girl will not waste much time planning her costume for camping. She will merely don her blcycle suit, pack her knapsack, and she is ready. What she puts into the knapsack depends, of course, upon its size. If it is a large one she can put in her two extra suits of underciothes—which, if she is wise and economical, will be woven gauze union suits, to do away with all unnecessary laundry work—two or three pairs of stockings, a pair of low shoes, handkerchiefs and toilet articles. If it is small she will only have room for the smaller things and must carry a grip or carpetbag for the other things.

Rainy-day suits make excellent outfits for genuine camping. Mrs. Elizabeth for genuine camping, Mrs. Elizabeth for genuine camping, Mrs. Elizabeth with the moter effective types to look overdessed and conspicuous. This less effective one can turn its deficiency into a distinguished unobtrusiveness.

Women of this type usually make one of two mistakes in color in the hope of mitigating this ineffectiveness. One is to wear large wooden boxes, which is made of the linest English twill-ed cloth.

Her skirt, which comes below the knee.

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To genuine camping. Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis, the pioneer of the rainy day suit, has her leggings to match the dress, which is made of the finest English twilled cloth.

Her skit, which comes below the knee, the shift of the state of the coming down stairs. The edge is the finest of the coming down stairs. The edge is the finest of the coming down stairs. The edge is the finest of the coming down stairs. The edge is the finest of the coming down stairs. The edge is the finest of the coming down stairs. The edge is the finest of the coming down stairs are coming to should be down the coming and the cloth legging, which the complexion either brillian or delicate, shirt waist may be worn with this skirt, and the cloth legging, which the rainy day costume because it is lighter to be complexed to the carpet of the rainy day costume because it is lighter subject to it because the rain, but others about the whole is an entirely hecoming costume.

Many prefer to use cravanette for the rainy day costume because it is lighter subject to it because the rain, but others about the carpet of the complexion is not elear, and therefore much shirt waists for camping should be made of wash silk or some other material which does not require stiffening, soot take the sturch out of one's appearance.

If possible, some arrangement of the hair should be devised which would do away with the necessity of curing. Not that it is not entirely feasible to condition the complexion of the complexion is not clear, where the hair should be devised which would do away with the necessity of curing. Not that it is not entirely feasible to condition the complexion is not clear, where the hair should be devised which would do away with the necessity of complexion is not clear,

Light Brown Hair-Quiet

Elegance.



AFTERNOON GOWN Of rose nun's veiling, combined with rose-colored chiffon and embroidered black silk net; bands of ecru insertion finish blouse and skirt, black satin belt, with gilt buckle. Leghorn hat, with cream mousseline de sole and black satin.

around tea cases. Another wears a palm leaf hat with a soft, sunbonnet crown, and looks as much like a Shaker as the brilliant ties and roses will allow.

There is a difference of opinion as to the kind of a shoe which should be worn. Men will, of course, be on the side of the heavy shoe with a two-inch sole, every time, and some women agree in this. Other women insist that a heavy shoe is just so much useless weight, and that it is bound to get soaked through socner or later, and after it is once saturated it never dries. A moderately light shoe, on the other hand, cannot get any wetter, and dries much more quickly. There is also a division of sentiment between the legging and the high boot, but the legging is rather the favorite, because it may be quickly transferred to another pair of shoes while the wet ones are drying, and thus saves the expense of a second pair of high boots.

FAIRNESS VS. FAVOR.

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All we women who are active in business or profession want is a fair field and no favor, writes Margaret E. Sangster, in Demorest's Magazine.

ENTERPRISING WOMEN. They Are Going Abroad on Cattle

Ships and Taking Their

Within the last few months, says the New York Evening Post, the regular ocean lines, with some exceptions, have raised their rates of passage. The stateroom accommodations that could be secured for \$75 last season are now \$100. But that does not deter the female tourist. She takes passage on a cattleship for \$50, \$15 or even \$40; this deter the female tourist. She takes passage on a cattleship for \$0, \$15 or even \$10; this economy she supplements by taking her wheel along with her to avoid miles of railway fare on the other side. The passenger list of a cattleship that salied from New York last week, a ship with room for thirty saloon passengers, showed only five men's names, the others nearly all having the prefix "Miss" before them. On the previous sailing date of the same line there were only four male passengers registered, while the bachelor maids were numerous, and the proportion of bicycles taken along was il to 21. Most of these passengers were teachers, lecturers or students in some branch of art or literature. "I would rather go across on a cattleship than by the regular passenger boats," said a young woman who makes not only a virtue but a pleasure of necessity. "In the first place, the cattleship does not toss and roll like the others, owing to its heavy freight, and, in the second place, you are out at sea twelve days instead of eight, and, there being so few passengers, each comes in for a share of individual attention from the ship's officers and attendants. The cattle? Oh! the ventilation is so perfect that you would not know there were cattle on board unless you went where they were, and they really add interest and variety to the voyage."

or profession want is a fair field and no favor, writes Margaret E. Sangster, in Demorest's Magazine.

We ask for nothing on the ground of sex. We are willing to compete with and work with men on their own ground and desire to be measured by the same standards. We demand no courtesy, further than that which prevails between gentlemen; we expect no deference. In business life men and women are simply workers, and if the element of sex is intruded the greater the interference with the success for which all are striving, and particularly with the success of the women.

I know of a young woman who went into a newpaper office on a purely business errand—to sell an article, in fact—and was indignant because the reporters, all of whom were busy writing, did not jump to their fect to offer her a seat. They were absorbed in their work, and most of them were probably unconscous of her presence. Perhaps twenty-five women enter the office of a great New York daily every day. You can easily see how it would interfere with business if the reporters should immediately stop writing and pay them the little attentions they are accustomed to in the drawing room. The woman who expects these shows her ignorance; if they are necessary to her peace of mind she is out of place in the business world.

Browned Tomatoes.

Browned Tomatoes.

Take large, round tomatoes and halve them, place them the skin side down in a frying pan in which a very small quan-tity of butter and lard have been previouslity of butter and lard nave been previous-ly melted; sprinkle them with salt and pepper and dredge well with flour. Place the pan on a hot part of the fire and let them brown thoroughly; then stir and let them brown again until they are quite done. They lose their acidity, and their flavor is superior to stewed tomato

On Loving Care.

Bluestocking Wheelers.

From the Providence Journal.

In the neighborhood of Boston fully half the women, we are told, are riding wheels with diamond frames. They do not wear bloomers, but the divided skirt. Thus Boston is true to its reputation as an intellection is true to its reputation as an intellection. They do not wear bloomers, but the divided skirt. Thus Boston is true to its reputation as an intellection is true to its reputation as an intellection. They do not wear bloomers, but the divided skirt. Thus Boston is true to its reputation as an intellection is reputation as an intellection.

"In the place of refrigerators such as we use," said a former resident of Cuba to a New York Tribune reporter, "some of the Cuban houses have large wooden boxes, about three feet square and six feet high, divided into two compartments. In the lower part provisions are stored. The upper part contains a great jar of glazed clay, which will hold about ten gallons of water. The top of this jar is a hollow, porous stone, which serves as a filter for the water which trickles through it into the jar. The evapwhich serves as a filter for the water which trickles through it into the jar. The evap-oration of the water in the clay jer keeps it cool, and the compartment beneath. This porous stone tank is scrubbed every day, and occasionally charcoal or clean gravel is put in to further purify the water. Though the streets of Sactiago are so dirty the Cuban houses that I have visited in the city were kept scrumingly clean. A numthe Caban houses that I have visited in the city were kept scrupalously clean. A number of men servants were employed on low wages—about & a month. There are few women servants. I never saw a Cuban woman engaged in any kind of housework, or in plain sewing. I do not wish to make any sweeping assertion and state that they never work, but merely say that those who work never came under my observation. any sweeping assertion and state that they never work, but merely say that those who work never came under my observation.

"Stoves such as we have are not used. In the kitchens that I saw an open fireplace rested on a foundation of masonry three or four feet above the floor. The draught was supplied by an aperture that ran from the front of the stone foundation through the floor of the fireplace. The fire was built around this hole, and over the fire was placed a supported pot, griddle or pan, according to requirements. Coal was imported from the States only for manufacturing purposes. Charcoal for fuel was brought around by peddlers.

"In times of drouth we bought drinking water from the peddlers, who used to carry it in goatskins on each side of their mules. We could buy four or five gallons for 19 cents, and kept it fairly cool in jars of unburned clay. Artificial ice was sold in the city of Santiago de Cuba for 7 cents a pound. There is an imperfect system of water works in Santiago. At one time, when the water supply failed, Mr. Michaelson, of Schumann & Co., imported water from Philadelphia in tramp steamers, as well as in the steamers of the Juragua Iron Company, Mr. Michaelson, it will be remembered, established the soup kitchens in Santiago last year.

"The difficulties of housekeeping are

well as in the steamers of the Juragua Iron Company. Mr. Michaelson, it will be remembered, established the soup kitchens in Santiago last year.

"The difficulties of housekeeping are much increased in that climate by the lack of ice. In cities, where ice can be purchased by the well-to-do, good beef is seen on the tables. But in the country the beef is tough, because it must necessarily be cooked almost directly after the animal is killed; therefore poultry is the staple meat; fowls are abundant,

"A favorite dish is the chicken cut in small pieces and stewed with rice and to-matoes. Another national dish is rice with fried eggs. Fat for cooking is called 'manteca.' Foods are fried in lard, oleomargarine or oilve oil. I would not venture to say that there is no butter in the province of Santiago, but I never saw any. Though the cattle are fine, the cows give little milk. Condensed milk is used.

"Rice with tortillas is a staple dish of the poorer classes. The rice, when boiled, appears with every grain separate and slightly hard, though thoroughly cooked. Tortillas are made of imported cornmeal, and resemble 'johnny-cake.' Another dish is red beans and rice—arroz—cooked with bacon—tocino. The peasantry are also inordinately fond of sugar cane, and if they can get enough of it to chew they apparently want nothing more. The natives are partial to fritters of bananas, oranges or other fruits, and to the red bananas cut in slices and baked in fat. Tomatoes with red pepper are much used for sauces. A favorite salad is made of tomatees and Spanish onions cut in slices and dressed with vinegar, oil, pepper and salt. The onions that are sold here as Spanish onions are not nearly so delicate in flavor as thos I ate in Cuba. The aguacate pear is much used in soups and salads. The bread is good, and, so far as my experience goes, is always srved fresh, but not hot. A peculiar fruit is the chirmoya, which tastes like ice cream.

"The Cubans have no meal corresponding to our breakfast. A cup of coffee only

The Cubans have no meal correspond-

"The Cubans have no meal corresponding to our breakfast. A cup of coffee only is served to the women, and the men take an appetizer which they call 'manana.' The breakfast. "almuerzo"—is served at 11 o'clock, and in well-to-do families consists of live or six courses—soup, fish, meats, rice, pastry and fruits, and French wine and rum; black coffee is always served fther seven dznii bangriffuae. and rum; black cones is always served fther seven dznii bangrifiuae with the cigars or cigarettes. Chinese and guava jelly usually appear at every meal, and are served in the same course. At 6 or 7 o'clock comes the 'comida.' corresponding to our dinner, and it differs from the breakfast only in being somewhat heavier. Some meats saled. differs from the breakfast only in being somewhat heavier. Soups, meats, salads, vegetables and desserts are served. "In the absence of butter, jellies and preserves of various kinds are much used. Though I have heard of the untidiness of Cuban houses, I must say that in all of those that I visited the table linen was spotless and the meals were daintly served, though the housekeepers, alas! threw the refuse into the streets for the vultures to devour. Many delicious beverages are made from the native fruits. A

vultures to devour. Many delicious beverages are made from the native fruits. A favorite drink is the milk of the green cocoanut mixed with water.

"The ants, 'ormigas,' are among the trials of Cuban housekeepers. It is most difficult to keep the provisions free from them. The legs of the tables and bedsteads are often set in vessels of oil, or water with oil on top, to prevent their incursions. Lizards, scorpions and tarantulas also find their way into the houses, and I have seen the great land crabs in some of the houses of the peons in the country. The bodies of these crabs are about nine inches long, with legs ten or eleven inches. A friend of ours who was engaged in the construction of the Juragua railroad, at a place known as Crab engaged in the construction of the Jura-gua railroad, at a place known as Crab Summit, on account of the enormous num-bers of these creatures, told us that when he was encamped near the Summit he dis-covered one morning that some of his gar-ments had disappeared, and found them several yards away from the camp in the possession of crabs, who were scuttling off with them as fast as possible. But this may be only a 'crab story.' These crabs are not edible."

MEET MORE PEOPLE.

That Is the Advice Offered Women if They Desire to Keep Young and Avoid Wrinkles.

If a woman is to protect herself from the ravages of worry, and so retain her youth for a longer period, she must come youth for a longer period, she must come into more frequent contact with other people—as her husband does—and read good books; she must relieve the monotony of her duties and the limiting influence of confinement within four walls by taking outdoor exercises—a walk every day, or a spin on a bicycle; in short she must exercise the body and mind in a healthful manner, and she will find the bloom of youth and health remain with her for years after it has faded in other women of the same age. "The ordinary woman," says a celebrated physician, "leads such a monotonous existence that her mind has no occupation but worry; she is almost made up of worry upon worry. What she needs is to come out of herself much more than she does. She must have intercourse with more people and take more exercise. This can be done without neglecting home, and every right-minded man will do his best to secure for his mother, or his sister, or his wife, these aids to the retention of youthfulness of body and mind."

Woman's Weapon.

"What is a woman's weapon?"

I asked a charming girl:
She dropped her lashes shyly
And stroked a vagrant curl: Then consciously she murmured-This resebud newly out-'I have a strong suspicion Her weapon is a pout.

"What is a woman's weapon?"
I asked a lover true.
He turned him to a maiden
With eyes of heavenly blue.
Her velvet lips were parted.
All innocent of guille.
And eagerly he answered:
"Her weapon is a smile."

"What is a woman's weapon?"
I asked a poet then.
With a sudden inspiration
He seized upon his pen.
"Oh! I could name a thousand,"
He cried in accents clear;
"But woman's sureat weapon,
I grant you, is a tear."

But woman's sures.

I grant you, is a tear."

New York Herald.



OUTDOOR COSTUME, WITH BLACK SURAH CLOAK FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

Long cloaks are very much used now, not only for traveling but for general wear and for driving. They are useful garments, but require to be well made and of good material. Our illustration, taken from Harper's Bazar, shows one of the newest styles made of black surah and long enough to entirely cover the gown it is worn over. There is a round yoke made of tucked black surah and trimmed around the shoulders with a full double ruche of surah. Around the neck is another double ruche of the surah, forming a wide ruff.

The body of the cloak is made of brocaded surah, so transparent that it shows boss, white slik quills, and a large black. but require to be well made and of good material. Our illustration, taken from Harper's Bazar, shows one of the newest styles made of black surah and long enough to entirely cover the gown it is worn over. There is a round yoke made of tucked black surah, and trimmed around the shoulders with a full double ruche of surah. Around the neck is another double ruche of the surah, forming a wide ruf.

The body of the cloak is made of brocaded surah, so transparent that it shows the lining through it, and the lining of bird,

HOUSECLEANS AT NIGHT.

Mrs. A. E. Paul Looks to the Sweep- Concocted Especially to Cool the ing of Fourteen Miles of

Chicago Streets. All night long, while the other housekeep ers are asleep, there is one woman in Chi-cago who is up and about her house-cleaning. She never winks an eye from

Very Small Girl May

Make. A knitted bath towel is an uncommon sort of work to be engaged upon, and a little girl who recently made one thought it would make a useful birthday gift. As a child can easily learn the stitch it can be in any way difficult.

A remarkably clever seamstress in Paris is making up lawns which at home sell during the midsummer sale for 5 cents, upon fashionable models. She gets the designs for gowns from very high priced nouses, and then inexpensively cuts them out of 5-cent goods, with a result that is really surprising.

readily be seen that the work would not be in any way difficult.

For a large towel four balls of No. 5, unbleached, knitting cotton will be needed. The small size of white bone needles should be used. Cast on 128 stitches. From beginning to the end knit plain the first three and last three of every needle, so as to make a selvedge. Knit the ends in any way that may be fancled. For instance, seven rows of plain knitting and seven rows of holes.

To make the holes, knit two stitches together and put the thread over seroes the needle, and in returning knit every stitch, the thread over the needle counting as a stitch. Then knit another plain space of seven rows, with three rows of holes, then a plain space of three rows, and then hoesin the towel center.

The plain lawn is tucked to make belt, strings, panels for the walst and across tucked vest. The sleeves of this dress are cut straight, with a rounded top and holes to the arm underneath and high upon the shoulder.

The skirt is a gored one. To cut a gored skirt of this kind you have six gores which are cut narrow at the top until they measure exactly the size of the waist around the band. This gives a perfectly smooth fit over the hips. The gores gradually widen out, until they are the full width of the goods around the foot. This gives one of the fash-ionable gored skirts. It can be used for the house, with fewer gores. This model is one of the most expensive. French ones of the most expensive. French ones of the season.

Enthusiastic Golf Players.

The plain lawn is tucked to make belt, strings, panels for the waist and across tucked vest. The sleeves of this dress are cut straight, with a rounded top and holistings, panels for the waist and across tucked vest. The sleeves of this dress are cut straight, with a rounded top and holistings, panels for the waist and across tucked vest. The sleeves of this dress are cut straight, with a rounded top and holistings, panels for the waist and across the kellowing.

The plain lawn is tucked to make belt, strings, pan

vedge, and knit back in precisely the same order.

The next time(which is the third) reverse the order, knitting two seam, two plain, two seam, two plain across the needle, knitting back in the same order. The whole center of the towel is a repetition of these, four times. The little squares of twos make raised spots, which will remain if the towels are wrung lightly when washed. They should never be ironed.

Make the end correspond with the first, and finish with a heavy fringe of cotton. Do not knit much at a time, as the towel becomes somewhat heavy before it is done, but it is pretty work and most satisfactory.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

A new way of settling love affairs seems A new way of settling love affairs seems to be coming into vogue, as exemplified by the affairs of two families in the suburban town of La Grange, where more peculiar happenings take place than in any other suburb of the same size. In one family there is a remarkably pretty girl, in the other a bright young man, who has been the source of some anxiety to his parents because he would not evince any desire to go to work, but hung around the village, seeming quite content to remain in the family circle. A few days ago the father of the young man met the mother of the pretty girl at a strawthe mother of the pretty girl at a straw-berry supper, and in the course of conver-sation said: "I wish I knew what to do with my

boys." Why, you have only one on your hands," answered the lady, to the great surprise of the father, who has two sons. "How do you make that out?" he "Why, I have one of them. You know,

"Why, I have one of them. You know, Will lives with us."
"I beg your pardon, but really, Mrs. Ball, I do not understand your meaning."
"Oh, I thought everybody knew that Will lives with us. He is waiting, I believe, until Mae is old enough to get married. I find him at the door when I open it in the morning, and he is the last one to leave at night. Strange you have never missed him."

Will left for a year's visit with relatives in the East last week.

DRINKS FOR BICYCLISTS.

Parched Throats of These Thirsty Ones.

The bicylist is a thirsty person; even a short ride creates a yearning for a long drink. The cool and steady head, desirable for all, is imperative for the skilled

cleaning. She never winks an eye from 6 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning.

Watchmen in the down-town district have become accustomed to the sight of a stout, cheerful woman driving about the streets in a top buggy drawn by a patient, ambling horse.

The outilities seen only at night. It is a homely rig and reminds one of a farmer's wife driving to market with butter and eggs.

The woman driver, if you could see her well, has a jolly gleam in her eye, and a shrewd and kindly face. She wears a big, black top coat, a felt hat and heavy gloves. well beaten; bring the whole to a boiling point, let it boil for a short time, and strain immediately. When cold, add six ounces of tartarie acid, favor with lemon, and bottle. A wineglassful of the cream is used for a tumbler of water, and sufficient carbonate of soda to make it effervesce.

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The policemen exercise a sort of fatherly care over the outfit. They watch it from crossing to crossing and get uneasy if it falls to appear on time.

The all-night housekeeper is Mrs. A. E. Paul, superintendent of street cleaning in the First ward.

No woman in the world has so big a job of sweeping on hand. Every night Mrs. Paul inspects the cleaning of fourteen miles of streets. Sixty-five men do the work of sweeping and carting 120 loads of refuse every night and dumping it into the lake. There is some \$150 or a little more expended every night for this wholesale street sweeping, and over \$60.90 a year is spent under Mrs. Paul's supervision.

Mrs. Paul knows about all there is to be known about street cleaning from a scientific as well as a practical standpoint. Out of a list of 255 applieants, she stood at the top in a civil service examination. Before that, however, Mayor Harrison and Commissioner McGann had recognized her ability and appointed her superintendent of downtown street cleaning.

KNIT A BATH TOWEL.

A Very Useful Article That Even a Very Small Girl May

Make.

Le. A wineglassful of the cream is used for a tumber of water, and suid dispoint carbonate of father of water, and suid dispoint of pour it upon twelve pounds of water; acid in two quarts of water; and still nearly level pounds of red raspberries in a large bowl, and let it stand twenty-four hours; strain without pressing: to a pint of this liquid add one and a half ounce of reveral days, when it is ready for use. Two or three tablespoonfuls in a glass of tour quarts of raspberries enough vinegar to over, and let it stand for twenty-four hours; scald and strain; add a pound of sugar to a pint of juice; boil twenty minutes, and bottle.

To make tamarind water, dissolve two tablespoonfuls of the cream is upon twelve pounds of water, and cover, when cold, strain, mash the pulp with the back of a spoon. Second of the country of the country of the country

A 5-Cent Lawn. .

Enthusiastic Gelf Players.

"Perhaps the reason that the girls keep so steadily at their goif playing." said a "looker-on" yesterday, "is because the men say that girls cannot make good golf players. From their constant appearance on the golf links one would judge that the girls were bent on proving this a false assertion. The golf cruze seems to have settled with firm grip on man and woman alike, and after once starting this pleasure few escape. Golf is evidently as effectual as the club is in keeping a man away from his home; the wife who is not fond of the game sits considerable time alone, and, no matter how hungry, the dinner has to wait till her liege lord can no longer see to play. The hot weather does not in the least appear to diminish the golf cranks' enthusiasm."

Great Things From Plums.

Even in the South plums of various sorts are early and late in the market, and the juice particularly of the damson, is so rich, both in flavor and color, that it is well to preserve it while the fruit is plentiful. A plum cheese, very appetizing to spread on toast or bread and butter for breakfast, may be made from the plums left in the bag, if the juice is not drained too dry. Rub these through a coarse sieve, simmer until tender, then stir i a scant plut of granulated sugar to each pint of the fruit, bring to the boil, pour into cups or tumblers, and when cold cover like currant felly. If a full pint of sugar is used the cheese will be too hard to spread.

